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# Arab news

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TEN PAGES — TWO RIYALS

VOL. VI NO. 245 FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1981 RAMADAN 30, 1401 A.H.

## Details to be worked Overseas Americans to pay lower taxes

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP) — Both Houses of Congress have approved sharply lower taxes for Americans living in other countries, but details remain to be worked out in a conference between representatives of the two houses.

The bill in the House of Representatives would exempt from U.S. tax the earned income of Americans making up to \$75,000 a year. Their unearned income — interest, dividends or rent, for example — would still be taxed. This exemption of earned income would increase by \$5,000 a year until Jan. 1, 1986, after which \$95,000 would be exempted annually.

The U.S. Treasury calculates that these provisions would cost it \$300 million in lost taxes for the year that starts Oct. 1, another \$600 million a year in the two following years, \$700 million in 1986 and \$800 million in 1986.

Under the Senate bill, the first \$50,000 earned by the taxpayer would be exempt, and half of the next \$50,000. There is no provision to increase this. Tax losses to the U.S. treasury under this bill have not been calculated, a spokesman said.

As an alternative under both bills, the American taxpayer abroad could choose to credit against his American tax the income tax he pays in other countries. This possibility is available now, but Americans have not been permitted to credit foreign sales taxes and similar levies called value-added taxes, which in many countries weigh more heavily on resident Americans than local income taxes.

Both bills would also allow the American taxpayers staying abroad to deduct from his taxable income any rent he pays above \$6,059 a year. This is equivalent to the housing allowance — 13 percent — of a U.S. government employee earning \$37,868 a year. Any American who spent 330 days out of the country in the course of 12 months

would be considered a resident abroad. This is another advantage to the American taxpayer: at present he must spend 500 days abroad out of 18 months if he is to get any benefits.

But the exemptions do not apply to American diplomats or other U.S. government employees. U.S. The new exemptions have been pressed by the Reagan administration, under heavy pressure from American businesses. Spokesman for business have argued that the smaller exemptions now available put American companies at a disadvantage, since nearly all other important Western countries exempt their citizens abroad from paying any domestic income taxes at all. Most American companies have had to compensate their American employees abroad for the American tax they pay. Many have preferred to hire nationals of other countries.

Administration officials have pointed out that non-American employees of American companies are less likely to order American goods that would create jobs in this country and increase the total of American exports.

Earlier Wednesday, a joint House-Senate Committee approved unprecedented cuts of \$36 billion in the 1982 federal budget. This opened the way for final approval by the two houses of Congress of the spending program later this week. Congressional sources voted the Republican president won the Democratic-controlled house as well as the Senate on the tax cut program. This gave him his biggest congressional victory since he took office in January.

The house vote overshadowed dramatic victories by Reagan earlier this year when he marshalled the backing of southern Democratic conservatives for his budget cuts. The same Congressmen, elected as Democrats, Wednesday voted overwhelmingly for the Republican president on the tax cut bill.



UNMUSTACHED: Ousted Iranian President Bani-Sadr flew into Paris Wednesday and was given asylum immediately by the Mitterrand government. The picture taken at his daughters' residence, shows Bani-Sadr reading the French daily newspaper *Le Matin* which announced his arrival in the French capital. Bani-Sadr appears without a moustache.

## Residents shifted Floods threaten India capital

NEW DELHI, July 30 (AFP) — The threat of flood continued to haunt the Indian capital Thursday with the water level of the River Jamuna steadily rising and weathermen forecasting fresh rains.

Flood-protection personnel were put on maximum alert Thursday morning and residents of lowlying areas were told to be ready to evacuate at any moment. Wednesday night, the authorities ordered over 9,000 people near New Delhi to move to safer places following warnings of possible inundation.

Delhi experienced floods in 1978, but the residential areas in south Delhi were not affected. Meanwhile reports from flood-affected areas in the country continued to paint a grim picture with relief and rescue operations affected by either rains or breakdown in communications. Over 15 million people were still affected by the flooding.

Floods were still causing havoc in Jammu and Kashmir state, bordering Pakistan. The strategic border district of Poonch was completely cut off from the rest of the state, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said.

## After 5-hour session Senate panel clears Casey

WASHINGTON, July 30 (Agencies) — The Senate Intelligence Committee unanimously concluded Wednesday that William J. Casey should remain as director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

Chairman Barry Goldwater told reporters after Casey had finished five hours of closed testimony on his past business practices and management of the agency. "It is the unanimous judgment of the committee that there is no basis for concluding that Casey is unfit to serve as director of central intelligence."

Goldwater told a crowded news conference that the conclusion was based on Casey's testimony as well as a review by the committee staff over the past several days. He said the staff would continue working to close out some final paperwork on the inquiry. The committee took little over half an hour to reach its conclusion after Casey left the Capitol without speaking to reporters.

Goldwater had been in the forefront of critics who charged that Casey had used bad



judgment — at best — in naming Max Hugel as director of CIA undercover operations.

## Dollar advances as taxes are cut

LONDON, July 30 (R) — The dollar advanced strongly against other major currencies Wednesday, boosted by the message of President Reagan's tax cuts through the U.S. Congress, dealers said. In Paris the dollar opened close to a 23-year high against the French franc and in Frankfurt it approached a five-year peak against the West German mark.

It also gained against the Japanese yen and the Swiss franc and pushed sterling down to its lowest level for more than three years.

Dealers in London said congressional approval for President Reagan's proposals, which include a 25 percent income tax cut over 33 months, and U.S. Treasury plans to sell \$8 billion of securities had underlined the strength of the interest rates and buoyed the dollar.

They said the tax cuts could have inflationary consequences for the economy, leading to continuing high U.S. interest rates which are attracting money from other Western nations where rates are significantly lower.

Dealers on foreign exchange markets said

trading was light as the markets waited to gauge the U.S. authorities' reaction to the situation.

In Paris the dollar opened at 5.537 francs, close to the 23-year high of 5.86 reached on July 22. Its opening level of 2.4682 marks in Frankfurt was also close to a five-year high of 2.4720 level. In Tokyo the dollar closed at 238.89 yen, up from 238.80 Wednesday with bankers and dealers predicting the yen would soon fall below 240 and even as far as 255 if high U.S. interest rates continued. But they said the yen was expected to appreciate against the dollar later this year if rates fell.

Dealers said Japan's central bank had sold about \$1.6 billion this month to support the yen.

Sterling fell below \$1.85 for the first time since June 1978, reaching 1.8455 after closing on Tuesday at 1.8640. The Bank of England left its minimum lending rate unchanged at 12 percent Thursday although the authorities have recently sanctioned higher interest rates in money markets.

## Charles, Di have quiet honeymoon

ROMSEY, Engalnd, July 30 (Agencies) — Prince Charles and his bride spent the first day of their honeymoon Thursday at a secluded stately home in the English countryside after the most public wedding ceremony the world has known. Alone at last they were spending the first days of their honeymoon at Broadlands, an elegant 18th century house in the southern county of Hampshire with extensive grounds surrounded by a high wall.

Britain's civil aviation authority has banned aircraft from flying over the house at an altitude below 3,000 feet. Prince Charles, 32, and his 20-year-old bride, the former Lady Diana Spencer, now the Princess of Wales, were expected to go fishing Thursday.

The River Test, rich in salmon, runs through the Broadlands Estate. Here Queen Elizabeth and her husband Prince Philip also spent the first days of their honeymoon in

1947.

Saturday Prince Charles and his wife fly to Gibraltar to board the royal yacht *Briarcliffe* for the Mediterranean cruise. In the Spanish town of La Linea De La Concepcion, facing Gibraltar, Spanish political parties have called off a big demonstration planned next Saturday in protest against the royal couple's trip to the British colony, political sources said.

After the wedding fanfare, Britain went back to work Thursday, the bunting went back into mothballs, and sewing machines whirred around the country for a million copycat weddings.

In London's Fleet Street, its gutters a mess of red, white and blue, newspapermen worked throughout the night to bring out special souvenir editions commemorating the marriage.



EID AL FITR SHOPPING: Twins relax in a "double carriage" last night awaiting for the return of their father, who promised to return with candy. Their mother was close-by bargaining in a flea market set up in downtown Jeddah for this occasion. The twins, a boy and girl, watched the busy market, taking care of a safari suit and a toy.

## Top scientists watch eclipse

PARIS, July 30 (Agencies) — Some of world's top scientists are gathering in Siberia to observe a total eclipse of the sun there Friday, which in good weather conditions will be visible for about two minutes.

Soviet astronomers have been at the observation site at Kazakhstan for several weeks, and foreign teams include one from France which has driven a special mobile laboratory there.

Outside Siberia, where it will be total, the eclipse will be partial in the western Soviet Union and Scandinavia, with the shadow of

the moon passing west to east from the Black Sea to the Kurile Islands and the northern Pacific, where the eclipse will also be partial.

It was not known Thursday whether Soviet authorities intend to follow suit, using their TU-144 supersonic plane. An eclipse of the sun occurs when moon, earth and sun are directly aligned, and the moon either totally or partially obscures the shape of the sun, casting a shadow on the earth.

An eclipse of the sun enables astronomers to study aspects of the sun impossible in other conditions, including the chromosphere or color sphere around the sun.

## Hints of new hostage crisis Step urged against French embassy

BEIRUT, July 30 (Agencies) — Iran's former revolutionary judge Hojatoleslam Sadegh Khatkhalil has called upon President-elect Muhammad Ali Rajai's government Thursday to take action against the French Embassy in Tehran, warning that "otherwise people will decide on their own."

Khatkhalil lashed out at both French and Iranian authorities — the former for granting political asylum to deposed President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the latter for "negligence" in letting him flee the country.

Bani-Sadr who was deposed last month by Ayatollah Khomeini following a parliamentary vote of censure, fled Tehran Tuesday night aboard a 707 Boeing jet. He was accompanied by leftist Mujahadeen leader Masoud Rajavi. French officials granted him political asylum "on the express condition he does not engage in any political activity on French soil."

Speaking in parliament here, Khatkhalil attacked France for harboring emigres "who plot against the Islamic Republic," and urged the government to "take a decision" regarding the French Embassy here which he said "serves no purpose." "If the government does not reach a decision on its fate, the people will decide," he warned.

Meanwhile the newspaper *Azadegan* said that "the French government must expect the consequences of its acts against Iran."

French Ambassador to Iran Guy Georgey was to have a meeting, at his own request, with foreign ministry officials later Thursday.

Meanwhile, Iranian security forces have been keeping watch on the French Embassy, where the situation was reported to be normal.

his government's granting of political asylum to Bani-Sadr, indicating that the former Iranian president's life was in danger.

Without referring to Bani-Sadr by name, Mitterrand said that "a foreign personality, yesterday a head of state, asks for asylum undoubtedly to protect his life." Mitterrand was in the British capital to attend the royal wedding.

In Paris, officials were visibly annoyed about Bani-Sadr's statements to reporters after he had signed a document promising that he would refrain from all political activity on French soil in exchange for asylum. Bani-Sadr canceled a scheduled news conference without explanation after a French Foreign Ministry official visited him at his heavily-guarded apartment in Cachan, just south of the French capital. He was joined there by his two daughters, who arrived in Paris Wednesday evening from London.

Bani-Sadr made four separate statements to reporters since he signed early Wednesday the asylum document promising no political activity in France.

Statements by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson noted the conditions for asylum that Bani-Sadr had agreed to. But Bani-Sadr was not under any obligation to remain silent, observers said, just to refrain from political activity.

In lieu of the news conference, Bani-Sadr's spokesman said it would be "out the question" for Bani-Sadr to renounce his "legitimate responsibility" as president of the Islamic republic. He was dismissed from that post last month.

The spokesman also read a statement by the ex-president, calling for a "revolutionary effort" in Iran to prevent the country from falling further under foreign domination, which he said the current regime was encouraging.

In Ankara the Turkish government broke its official silence about Bani-Sadr escape route. In a statement issued Wednesday, the foreign ministry said an Iranian plane crossed into Turkish air space "a little before midnight Tuesday," about 1 hour and 15 minutes after Iranian officials have said a plane was hijacked from Iran.

The aircraft contacted air traffic control center at Ankara's Esenboğa Airport and asked permission to cross the country and to leave Turkish airspace over the Mediterranean city of Antalya. The plane left Turkish air space at 0108 local (1008 GMT) Wednesday.

The ongoing turbulence in Iran apparently helped Bani-Sadr escape a nationwide dragnet and the wrath of Ayatollah Khomeini. Iran watchers believe Bani-Sadr's success in his daring game of tag with fundamentalist opponents was attributable to the expertise of the urban guerrillas shielding him and the upheaval that has consumed the nation since Khomeini overthrew the Shah in February 1979.

## As Charles weds Guest Jawara toppled in coup

DAKAR, Senegal, July 30 (Agencies) — A military coup toppled the government of the tiny West African state of Gambia early Thursday while President Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara was in London for the British royal wedding.

The state radio said the coup, by members of the 500-strong field force — a 500 police body which is Gambia's only military strength — was led by an opposition leader, Kukli Samba Sanyang, who now leads a National Revolution Council. Sources in Dakar said that several persons were killed after the coup was launched at 5:00 a.m. local time, all of Gambian nationality.

The radio said the Jawara government was guilty of nepotism, tribalism, corruption, favoritism and social injustice. The radio also referred to food problems in the country, which had reportedly led to demonstrations, against the high cost of living in the capital Banjul recently.

Banjul was cut off from the outside world Thursday. The airport at Yndum was closed and the telephone and telex cut. The radio said that the constitution was suspended, parliament dissolved, legal authority suspended, financial institutions closed and all political parties banned.

Gambia radio later said the National Revolutionary Council had 12 members, three of them members of the field force, the police unit that is the country's only military apparatus and nine civilians. The civilians were identified as members of the Socialist and Revolutionary Labor Party.

The president of the council Kukli Samba Sanyang is a civilian, the broadcast said.

A spokesman for the Gambian High Commission in London said President Sir Dawda Jawara was out of London and not available for comment.

Sir Dawda was last re-elected president in April 1977 for a five-year term. Sir Dawda's People's Progressive Party had a comfortable majority of 27 seats against five for the National Convention Party and two for the United Party, but there has been a growing opposition outside the assembly.

Gambia is a strip of land along the estuary and lower stretches of the river of the same name, surrounded on three sides by Senegal. The capital Banjul (formerly Bathurst) is at the mouth of the river.

It was first settled from Britain in the 17th century and became a crown colony in 1888. It achieved internal self-government in October 1963 and became an independent member of the Commonwealth in February, 1965.

Later that year, a referendum to decide whether Gambia should be a republic failed to win the required two-thirds majority, but was successful in April 1970. The population is some 600,000 of which 85 percent are Muslim, in a country which covers only 10,368 square kms.

Principal resources are groundnuts and fishing but the country has recently been enjoying a comparative tourist boom from Americans searching for their past following the success of Arthur Halsey's best-seller "Roots" about a slave brought from Gambia to the United States.



Dawda Jawara

On television

# Tarawih prayers relayed

JEDDAH, July 30 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian television Wednesday relayed *Isha* and *Tarawih* prayers from the Holy Haram in Makkah to various parts of the Islamic world through the satellite.

## Turki donates SR1m

JEDDAH, July 30 — Prince Turki bin Abdul Aziz has donated SR1 million to the Marriage Welfare Society, his office announced Thursday.

It said that the donation will help the society in achieving its objectives of facilitating marriage for those Saudi Arabian young men whose material conditions do not allow them to marry.

The transmission, with a commentary in Arabic and English, was directed toward 42 Arab and Islamic states, where Muslims viewed in awe and devotion the special prayers which marked the completion of the recitation of the Holy Quran during the month-long *Tarawih* prayers.

The television will also relay the Eid-ul-Fitr prayer from the Holy Mosque to different parts of the world via satellite. In a related development, the Pakistani ulama have commended the Kingdom's role in supporting the Islamic issues. They lauded the Kingdom's religious activities.

### Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:28	4:24	3:55	3:39	4:04	4:30
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:27	12:28	11:59	11:46	12:10	12:40
Asr (Afternoon)	3:45	3:52	3:25	3:15	3:40	4:14
Maghrib (Sunset)	7:01	7:07	6:39	6:28	6:53	7:26
Isha (Night)	9:01	9:07	8:39	8:28	8:26	9:26

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### ANNOUNCEMENT

The management of Arabian Elder would like to inform all concerned that Mr. Stewart G. Christie, British nationality holding Passport No. 40450 is no longer manager of Arabian Elder as he has been dismissed from his duties completely. Therefore, if there is any company or individual person who has any claims against him personally or against Arabian Elder is requested to submit them immediately to the Accounting Department of the Company at Seaviw Al-Khobar office — Tel: 8643777.

Effective from July 27, 1981 a period of 3 weeks is allowed to entertain such claims. Arabian Elder will not be responsible for any claims submitted thereafter.

ARABIAN ELDER.



## Killer executed in Ras AlKhaimah

RAS AL KHAIMAH, July 30 (SPA) — Convict Abdul Aziz Muhammad Parker was executed by a firing squad here Thursday for raping and killing two little girls.

Sheikh Khaled bin Saqr Al-Qassimi, deputy ruler of Ras Al Khaima, several officials and a large crowd were present at the execution. The Sharia Court had announced the death sentence last Saturday, which was endorsed by the Appeal Court Tuesday.

### Saud arrives at U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, July 30 (SPA) — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal arrived here Wednesday and attended the preparatory meeting of the developing countries invited to the (Mexico) summit opening on Saturday.

### Zia concludes visit

ISLAMABAD, July 30 (SPA) — President Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan returned here Wednesday night after a three-day private visit to Saudi Arabia, during which he performed the Umrah and called on King Khaled. Zia commended the Saudi Arabian government's efforts in the service of the pilgrims and expressed his government's thanks and appreciation for these efforts.

### COMMENT

By Saïd Muhammad Al-Maleki Okaz

It is an undeniable fact that Saudi Arabia is the best country of the world from the aspect of security. It is a blessing of God that we enjoy this reputation through the application of divine laws in letter and spirit.

Discussing this aspect, we cannot overlook traffic security, for the realization of which the government mobilizes every possible energy to minimize road accidents. But a complementary factor to its efforts is invariably the conscious driver, who is supposed to realize his own significant role in averting mishaps and saving innocent lives on the roads.

Latest statistical reports have shown that, of all the security incidents in the country, at least 98 percent are connected with road accidents. This itself proves how significant a role the driver can play in curbing the rising rate of traffic mishaps. But this cannot be achieved unless drivers meticulously follow traffic rules and regulations and extend full cooperation to the traffic officials in the discharge of their duties.

If this is achieved, the rate of incidents will automatically touch its lowest ebb, enabling the Kingdom to occupy the first place in the world in the matter of traffic security. This also will complete the picture of security from all aspects in the country.

# Palestinians attack Israeli bus

BEIRUT, July 30 (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organization claimed responsibility Thursday for an attack on an Israeli bus outside Jerusalem in which it said several Israelis were killed or wounded, according to the newspaper, *Palestinian Revolution*.

The PLO newspaper quoted a statement issued by the Palestinian Command as saying: "After careful observation of the enemy's military targets, our commandos working inside the occupied territories (Israel) ambushed an enemy army bus on the road between Jerusalem and Kibbutz Maaleh Hahamisha." It added that the occupants of

### Several killed, wounded

the bus were mostly Israeli soldiers. "Our soldiers attacked the bus with automatic weapons and managed to cause many deaths and injured among the enemy. Our commando unit then escaped from the area of operations as planned," the statement added.

A police spokesman in Israel, however, said two Palestinian commandos attacked the bus Wednesday night and opened fire with automatic weapons, wounding four persons. A communique issued by the command said a group of commandos from forces operating inside Israel launched the attack

and managed to withdraw "in accordance with the operation plan." It said the attackers belonged to the "Martyr Ibrahim Abdul Aziz, code named Abu Safwat." Abu Safwat was in charge operating inside Israel. He was assassinated in Nicosia, in December 1979, together with Samir Toukan, the second secretary at the Palestine Liberation Organization office in Cyprus. The PLO at the time blamed the Israeli intelligence for the assassinations. A map showing the operation's target area was distributed with the communique.

### For truce violations

# U.S. fails to condemn Israel

WASHINGTON, July 30 (Agencies) — The United States said Wednesday it was disturbed by the aerial dogfights in which an Israeli drone and a Syrian plane were shot down. It hoped that there would be no repetition.

In its statement, the State Department did not accuse Israel for its aggression. Department spokesman Dean Fischer, describing the situation in the area as "fragile and delicate," told reporters that the actions which tended to raise tensions were of serious concern. "We find this latest incident disturbing and we hope there will be no repetition," he said. Israel has claimed the ceasefire did not affect its flights over Lebanon which are aimed at monitoring Palestinian military moves.

The department has not differed with this interpretation of the ceasefire agreement. It said Monday that reconnaissance flights "are not, strictly speaking, armed attacks." Fischer said he had no confirmation of reports that the Syrian planes might have fired first when they intercepted the Israeli reconnaissance flight. "Assuming that was the case, we would still stand by the statement," he said.

When asked whether he was saying Israel

should not have fired on the Syrian fighters, he replied: "I think it's clear from what I have just stated: that we find this latest incident disturbing and hope there will be no repetition. That addresses your question."

Syria, which has a 30,000-man peacekeeping force in Lebanon, is not a party to the "cessation of hostilities" agreement which was reached six days ago. But Fischer said "Obviously, we hope and think everyone involved, including the Syrians, have an interest in seeing that the ceasefire works."

Meanwhile, Lebanon's fuel shortage triggered by the Israeli bombing in mid-July has reached a critical state, with five persons reported dead so far in the panic for supplies.

The problem, which continues to deteriorate every day, resulted from the Israeli bombing of the Zahrani Oil Refinery in southern Lebanon July 17 and the hijacking of fuel supplies from the northern part of the country and Syria.

All over the country, people are lining up at the few service stations that have received fuel supplies. The heat, tension and the fact that many civilians carry arms has caused several fights to erupt, leaving five persons dead so far.

### PLO recognized by Israel, admits Peres

TEL AVIV, July 30 (R) — Israel's Labor opposition leader Shimon Peres said Wednesday that Prime Minister Menahem Begin's government had indirectly recognized the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) by accepting last week's ceasefire in Lebanon.

Interviewed by Israel television, Peres was asked if the government had recognized the PLO when it agreed to a ceasefire after a two-week war of attrition. "Yes, indirectly," he replied. "Yasser Arafat (PLO leader) has signed the ceasefire agreement," he added.

Peres also criticized Begin's decision to launch an air raid on Palestinian positions in Beirut July 17 in which hundreds of civilians were reported to have been killed.

### Pakistani report mischievous, says New Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 30 (AP) — The Indian government lashed out Wednesday at what it called a "false and mischievous" report published in Pakistan newspapers claiming that India sought collaboration from Israel to attack Pakistan's nuclear facilities.

"The (Pakistan Press International) report from London is patently ridiculous," spokesman J.N. Dixit said. "It is deplorable that the Pakistani press has chosen to give currency to such a fantastic, tendentious and utterly baseless report." Dixit added. He said that the PPI report claimed that Indian military officials contacted their Israeli counterparts for details of the June 7 attack on an Iraqi nuclear research center. India condemned that action as aggression.

India has maintained that Pakistan's nuclear scientists are working to produce atomic weapons. However, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi told a July 10 news conference here that India will not build atomic weapons even if its neighbor does, because it does not believe "in the deterrent theory."

### Iran earthquake toll climbing

ANKARA, July 30 (AP) — The death toll in the earthquake in Iran villages was 836 and climbing, the official Pars news agency reported Thursday.

Another 854 persons were injured, the agency said "quoting figures released by the Iranian Red Crescent (Red Cross) Wednesday night. Governor general of the ravaged Kerman province, Abolhussein Savch predicted the death toll might hit 4,000 and said half the population in the isolated, mountainous region had been buried by the quake.

The earthquake measured between 6.7 and 7 on the Richter Scale and struck shortly after Sundown Tuesday. Pars said the hardest hit areas were near Herman city and listed the villages of Golbaf, Straj, Anhojerd, Joshan, Chahar, Faakh and Sbahdad.

### BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (R) — The State Department said Wednesday that Libya had opened a new U.S. office to deal with Libyan student affairs, but that the office had been told it must not perform any diplomatic functions.

KARACHI, (R) — A group seeking the downfall of Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi and the end of Libya's ties with the Soviet Union Wednesday claimed responsibility for a fire in the library of the Libyan consulate here.

GUATEMALA CITY, (AP) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Butros Ghali arrived here Wednesday for a four-day visit as party of Latin American tour.


ISLAMABAD, (AP) — Pakistan's population has grown to 83.7 million in 1981, up from 65.3 million in 1972, a 28.28 percent growth from the 1972 census.

TEL AVIV, (AP) — With Prime Minister Menahem Begin facing mounting difficulties in forming a coalition, Labor Party leader Shimon Peres said Wednesday that he might be able to put together a government.

KHARTOUM, (AFP) — The first Vice-President and Defense Minister of Sudan, Abdul Majid Hamid Khalil, left here Tuesday night for a week's visit to the United States at the invitation of U.S. Defense secretary Caspar Weinberger.

RABAT, (R) — The president of the Agadir Bar Association and a leading member of the socialist opposition party, has been given a six-month suspended prison sentence by a court in Agadir, south Morocco, opposition sources have said in Rabat. Tayeb Saïsi was convicted Wednesday on charges of distributing leaflets liable to disturb the peace at the time of the general strike June 20 which degenerated into large-scale rioting in Casablanca.

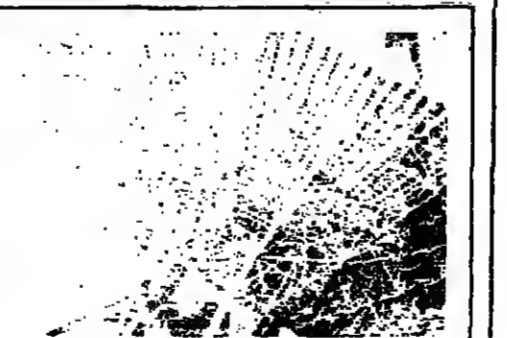
# Read NEXT week in SAUDI BUSINESS




Before the boom business transactions in the Kingdom took over in an informal atmosphere in some plush suite of a five-star hotel. But now things are changing. Scott Pendleton talks to people and records his impressions on page 20 on how the concept of modern office space has finally taken root.



Not only the Kingdom's oil but its mines too have a significant record. In an interview with Younis Muhammad Isaac, Deputy Minister for Mines Ghazi Sultan talks about the generous financial incentives offered to foreign companies for exploration and outlines some of the mining work done by the companies.




Bahrain has taken over the advanced telecommunications company Cable and Wireless. The British company will keep 40 per cent of the shares and the Bahrain government and its nominees will claim the rest. Louise Denver reports on the takeover.

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*July 31 1981*





دروس في الإسلام

The life of Prophet - 17

How to misrepresent Islam

Ever since Abraham the Prophet built the Ka'aba, the dark structure in the center of the Grand Mosque in Makkah, people started to come to the Holy City for pilgrimage. Allah has ensured that successive human generations revere "The House", as it was generally called, and travel to it to offer their devotion. It was Abraham who called upon people, by Allah's instruction, to visit The House for pilgrimage and the practice continued ever since.

them against any threat. Now, however, it was waking up to the fact that the pilgrimage might produce some unwelcome results. This recognition was clearly seen in the various measures taken by Quraysh to counter such effects. Let us take, for example, the meeting attended by a large number of Makkans and chaired, so to speak, by Al-Waleed ibn Al-Mugheera, a well known figure in Makkah.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an Teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Say: What could most weightily bear witness to the truth? Say (O Prophet): Allah is witness between me and you. This Qur'an has been revealed to me that I may thereby warn you as well as all whom it may reach. Could you in truth bear witness that there are other gods side by side with Allah? Say: I bear no such witness. Say: He is but one God. I deny all those to whom you ascribe divinity beside Him.

by Al-Waleed who pointed out their weaknesses one after the other. When nobody could come out with any thing more they asked Al-Waleed to provide the answer. He said: "What Muhammad says is certainly beautiful. It is like a palm tree with solid roots and rich fruit. Whatever claim of those you suggested you make would soon be realized to be false. The least disputable one is to claim that he is a sorcerer who repeats magic words which make a man fall out with

his father, brother, wife and clan. They all approved Al-Waleed's suggestion and went about making their propaganda campaign to make the pilgrims weary of Muhammad. Thus ended the first conference held by the enemies of Islam on how to distort its image and how to turn people away from it before they have a chance to realize that Islam is identical with TRUTH.

(To be continued next Friday)

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letter to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Religious mail

Question: I am a Christian from the Philippines, I have noticed since I come to work in Saudi Arabia that the Islamic way of life is a good one. I feel that Islam and Christianity have a great deal in common. Is it possible that they are the same religion but you merely refer to God as Allah and to Jesus as Muhammad? Or are they two different religions?

Conchito Malaning Jeddah

Answer: There is certainly a great deal of similarity between the ideals of Christianity and those of Islam. After all, they come from the same source, namely, the Divine Being who is the Creator of the universe. Similarity of ideals, however, does not necessitate similarity of beliefs or practices. Indeed there are great differences between Christianity and Islam. The former was the Divine message brought by Jesus, Allah's messenger who was born to virgin Mary in the city of Nazareth, and who preached the oneness of God. His message was, however, distorted by the introduction of the concept of the trinity and the ascription of a Divine nature to Jesus himself.

Islam is the Divine message to mankind in its final form which is guaranteed by Allah to remain pure and free of distortion. It was brought by Muhammad, born in Makkah in 570 A.D.

We prefer to use the word 'Allah', the

Arabic name of the Divine Being, in order to stress the concept of His unity. Usage of the English name 'God' may cause some confusion as people may associate Islam with the Christian concept of the Divine Being, which is based on the trinity.

Another important difference between the two religions is that, unlike Christianity, Islam is a comprehensive way of life with elaborate legislation in the various aspects of life. We shall be dealing with some of these over the next few weeks.

Question: According to the customs of Indian Muslims the bride's parents give a dowry to the bridegroom. The reverse is correct in Saudi Arabia. Which is the true Islamic practice?

Mohammed Kanah Jeddah

Answer: Islam makes it a condition for the validity of a marriage contract that the bridegroom give a dowry to his bride. This may be in cash or kind. There is no lower or upper limit to the amount a man may pay in dowry. Whatever is agreed between the two parties is adequate.

The dowry remains the property of the bride forever. Her husband may not take back any part of it unless she gives him that out of her own free will. For Islam established the right of women to ownership long before it was even contemplated by other laws. A woman may invest her dowry or keep it or spend it as she wishes, it is, in short, hers to benefit by it.

Boston school cutback imminent

Islamic Brotherhood is raising funds for elementary program

JEDDAH — An educational crisis is developing which will drastically affect Muslim students in Boston, Roxbury and Dorchester, Massachusetts. According to a spokesman for the Society for Islamic Brotherhood Masjidun Li Hamidi Illah, Boston city officials are facing severe financial problems which will soon make it necessary to close many schools, make drastic cuts both in facilities and programs and to reduce the quality of education.

of Muslim children. The Society for Islamic Brotherhood, founded in 1973 by Ahmed Al Atar, presently has a weekend educational program supported by more than 295 members in the area. The members of the society is composed of Arab-Americans from numerous Islamic countries, Americans who have converted to the Islamic faith and Christians who are interested in the precepts of Islam. The educational program was planned for the children of all three types of members.

According to Imam Dawood Abdul-Dhaher, the need for a comprehensive educational program was evident before the Boston school system announced its cutbacks. He pointed out that there is not one elementary school or high school which is operated by and for Muslim students. He said that in Boston, minorities are not accepted and young Muslims are faced with a terrible plight. "They are constantly the subjects of prejudice, discrimination and ridicule both by teachers and fellow students," he said. "Thus, instead of their Islamic beliefs being strengthened and reinforced, it is made a liability and a burden for them."

several children of several different ages. Such children, according to Imam Dawood, are placed at a disadvantage because they must maintain their academic standards in order to be admitted for higher education and in order to prepare for a successful education. The problems involved are becoming even more acute as the Boston area grows and with the cut in the educational budget, making the need for a comprehensive Islamic school system self-evident. The Islamic elementary school system planned by the Society for Islamic Brotherhood is the first step in a comprehensive system which would eventually include the establishment of a high school. Fund Raising Underway

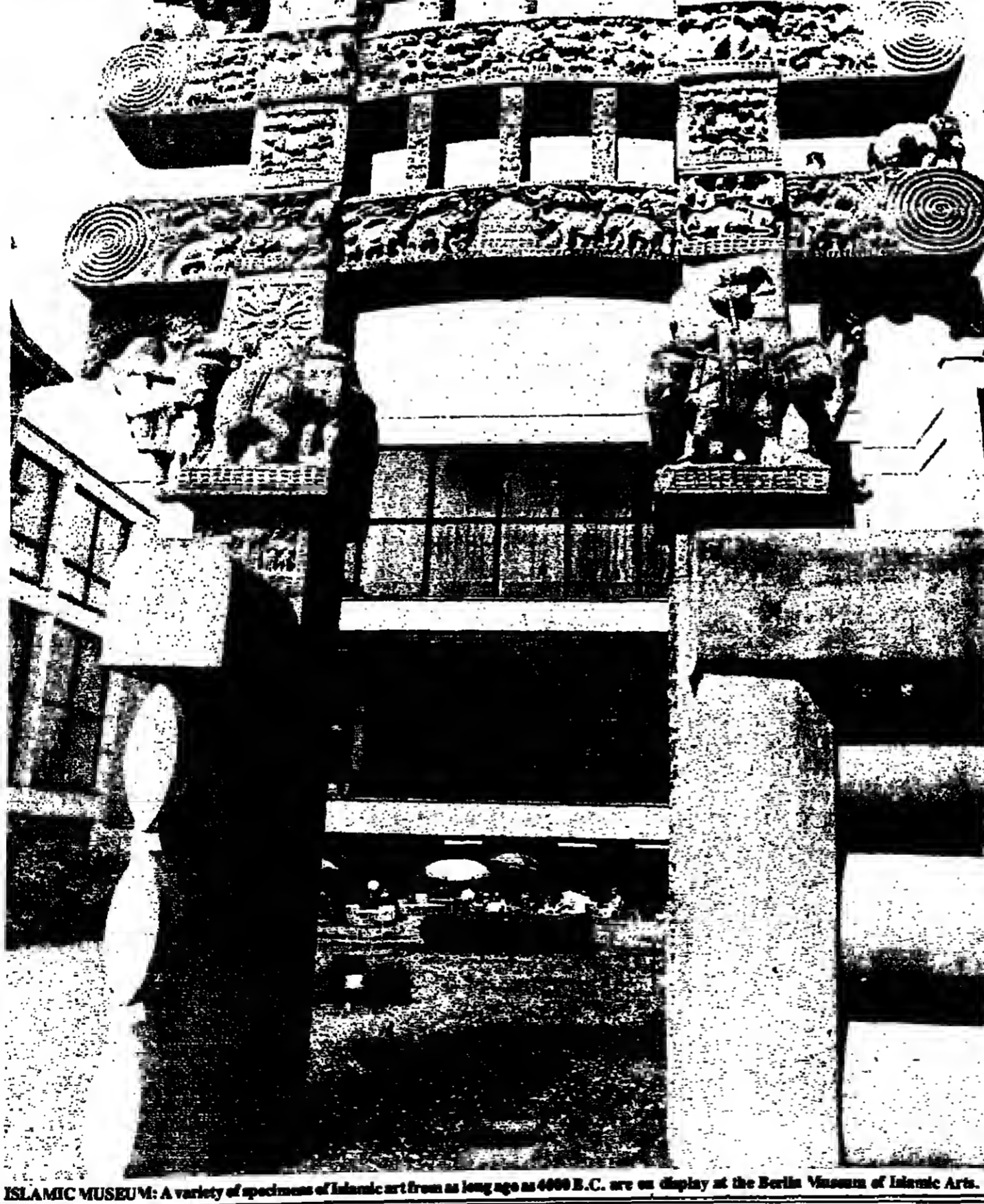
raised for the first year's operational costs. Officials of the society are confident they will be able to raise those funds within several months, they have already raised \$87,000. Additional funds for school operation will be obtained in enrollment fees and future funding by the society. Initial Enrollment 50 There are now 24 students prepared to enroll in the school. By the time the school is ready to open an initial enrollment of 50 students is anticipated. In addition to providing an atmosphere which is conducive to learning, the Islamic elementary school will allow the young Muslims to experience Islam in everyday practice within an Islamic community. This becomes very important in a non-Muslim country because the child can easily feel isolated or fail to recognize that Islam can be a rewarding way of life for an entire community and is not just confined to that child's household.

1. At the end of the school year pass exams for comparable standards in the public schools with a score of 75 percent or more; 2. Demonstrate a knowledge of the material taught at comparable standards of the independent school system; 3. Demonstrate a knowledge of Arabic, Qur'an, Hadith, Sira and Islamic History according to their age level; and 4. Demonstrate a complete understanding of Islamic principles in their department. Quality will be determined to be excellent when the pupils surpass students of their school systems in their knowledge of accepted curricula. The proposed elementary program has been projected for an operating period of five years. During the initial year of operation, curriculum will be implemented and tested with the initial enrollment of 50 students. During this period the school facilities will be adjusted according to the needs of the students and the school will build its reputation within the community. Children will be accepted from infants through the age of 12 and will be placed in one of eight classes from preschool to the sixth grade. The upper grades will be divided into male and female sections with each class taught by a qualified teacher and a teacher's aid to help. Supporting services will include a medical staff, consisting of nurse and medical assistant, administrative staff, consisting of a principal, assistant principal and secretary, a secretary, guard, cook and janitor. The curriculum will consist of: Islamic studies, reading, writing, math, english, history, physical recreation and art. Initially an education committee will have the responsibility of designing the school program, curriculum and methods of fund raising. At the end of the first five years, the committee will assist in evaluating the school program and determining whether its educational objectives are being met. The parents and members of the community who are on the education committee will continue to serve in an advisory capacity to Imam Dawood in policy making for the school.

Fine Islamic art on display in Berlin

By Iqbal S. Hussain

WEST BERLIN (INP) — An excellent display of Islamic cultural rarities and historical finds is on display at the Berlin Museum of Islamic Arts. Egypt, Iraq, Syria and Jordan are among Arab countries whose archaeological treasures are displayed. The Berlin exhibition features specimens from 4000 B.C. including arts and crafts which flourished in Mesopotamia-Tigris and Euphrates. A look at the ceramics such as water containers and decorative pieces reveal the high Islamic traditions of artistry that had been already developed. The artistic patterns evolved in these works are brilliant for their standard which are regarded as the hallmark of modern accomplishments. The scenes and inscriptions depicted on pottery, handicrafts and decoration pieces are surprising from artistic and professional points of view. The Berlin-based exhibition also shows the traces of historical and cultural evolution beyond the ancient eras into relatively recent epochs. The excavations at many places in Iraq reveal the refinements in architecture and design of houses and palaces. Richly-decorated temples and beautiful castles from the Greek era and Umayyid period have also been discovered. It is probably for the first time that it has come to the knowledge that the Caliphs of the Umayyid dynasty (7th and 8th Centuries) also built castles in Mesopotamia. The Abbasid Caliphs, who succeeded the Umayyad rulers, are understood to have taken a very active interest in culture too, to which they gave official patronage, with the creation of the so-called "House of Wisdom". The inscriptions found on the walls and facades of mosques and castles reveal numerous forms of Arabic writing, ranging from angular kufic to simple but exceedingly accomplished nakshi script. The most impressive is the plaited kufic, a unique style imbued with vertical shafts of the individual letters, which is symmetrically written to create a form of linear band decoration of regular rhythmic proportions. This script, as is visible on some excavation lately discovered, is believed to have originated from al-Kufah in Mesopotamia (present-day Iraq). Later on it was transmitted to many parts of the Islamic world where it underwent an independent process of development.



ISLAMIC MUSEUM: A variety of specimens of Islamic art from as long ago as 4000 B.C. are on display at the Berlin Museum of Islamic Arts.

The 14 girls and 10 boys who are currently enrolled in the society's weekend program would all be pupils in the new school. In addition, a spokesman suggested that there are many other children now enrolled in both public and private schools in the area who are potential students. In the past their parents have hesitated to withdraw them from their schools because they were unsure when a comprehensive Islamic program would be available. A recent survey made by the society showed that there were more than 40 children in the community who would attend the school, as the need for schools and the area population increases, this number should also increase. Quality A Primary Goal The primary goal of the elementary program will be to provide quality Islamic and academic education to Muslim children in the Boston area. The quality of the education will be based on comparison with the standard of attainment of the Boston Public School system, the independent Islamic elementary schools across the United States, and the Institute for Positive Education. Quality will be determined to have been achieved when students:

Nationalizing the kitchen sink

By Paul Webster

PARIS (ONS) — Before the end of this year, it will be almost impossible to cash a check or negotiate a loan in France without passing through a government-controlled bank or savings institution. It will also be difficult to buy a French-made refrigerator, an air-to-air missile, a yard of cloth, a railway engine, a sheet of glass or a supersonic jet fighter without dealing with a government-owned factory. About 600,000 more people will become public employees and civil servants will handle an extra \$50 billion of annual revenue that once was the responsibility of the private sector. The range of interests the socialist government is about to buy is so vast and so mixed that there seems to be a good deal of truth in the protest by the leader of the Employers Confederation, Francois Ceyrac, that the takeover program is "incoherent". "I haven't yet understood why they want to nationalize 10 industrial groups and 20 — or none at all, for that matter," he said. "For example, there is no obvious reason why the State should buy Thomson-CSF, which makes most of its revenue from televisions and household goods, except that it is very big and earns a lot of money." The answers will no doubt be given at great length during the summer, when the Finance Minister, Jacques Delors, set up a commission to discuss the takeovers and prepare they way for legislation in the autumn. Until the commission starts its hearings, paralleling those of an inter-ministerial

committee headed by the Prime Minister, Pierre Mauroy, it is fair to say that not even the most ardent socialist is quite sure why a Western, free-enterprise nation should suddenly take an interest in selling products that include fertilizer, kitchen stoves and diet pills. There are already a million people employed in state industry — in companies like Renault, the state insurance firms, the railways, gas, electricity, Aerospatiale and the Atomic Energy Commission — nearly all models of efficiency. The present nationalization program was negotiated with the communists in 1972 when the Union of the Left was set up. At the time it seemed unlikely that there would ever be a left-wing government and the "hit list" looked like a threat to the main financiers of the right-wing Gaullist and Giscardian parties. Under Giscard, Marcel Dassault's plane-making firm was kept liberally supplied with government subsidies, making it easier for Dassault to finance the Gaullist Party. At the same time, Giscard propped up sick industries like steel. If the government had taken shares in the industry to compensate for its subsidies, French taxpayers already own steel twice over. It is probably because of the blatant injustice of aid to Dassault and the steel industry that the French electorate is not shocked by the prospect of more takeovers. The bourse marked down all French shares an average 30 percent with the socialist election but the promise that the takeover list is definitive has restored a good deal of confidence.

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# Astronaut's stellar dreams continued after retirement

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Walter Cunningham, a former United States astronaut, has expectations as unbounded as the galaxies he has traveled. Believing "we are limited only by what we can't imagine," he has forged a path to the stars with the support of NASA technology. Cunningham, who now runs a foreign investor consultant firm, says he hopes his days as an astronaut will rank as only one of the six or seven accomplishments he hopes to achieve in his lifetime.

By Freeman Gregory  
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — The doorbell's deep tones had scarcely subsided when he appeared at the door and said, "Hello, I'm Walter Cunningham. Please come in." At somewhat less than six feet tall and of normal build, he hardly conjured up the larger-than-life image that his former occupation — NASA astronaut — carried with it. Yet, his eyes betrayed a sense of intellect-gone-adventuring that America's space program epitomizes.

Cunningham said he entered the space program because he realized he was going to need a job when he got out of college. "I had been a Marine Corps fighter pilot. I was getting a Ph.D. in physics at UCLA and I knew that I was going to need a career in about a year," he said. "So I wrote a letter, threw my name in the hopper and when they got through with all the selection process back in 1963, I was one of 14 people they selected."

Cunningham and two other astronauts — Wally Schirra Jr. and Donn Eisele — made history Oct. 11, 1968 when they became the first men to enter space atop a Saturn V rocket in an Apollo spacecraft. Designated Apollo VII, the flight was the first effort to put man in space since the tragic death of three American astronauts inside the Apollo-I spacecraft which burned as it sat on the launching pad at Cape Kennedy in January 1967.

The former astronaut said that five months elapsed between the time he applied and the moment he was accepted to the program. Confident that he would make the cut, he waited for the letter to come. "...It never dawned on me that I couldn't do just about anything that I set my mind to."

**Requirements Tightened**  
When the space program began in earnest in the late 1950s, President Dwight Eisenhower decided to limit the pool from which astronauts were chosen to the rolls of military test pilots. Besides being a military test pilot, the prospective astronaut had to be under 40-years-old, under 5-foot-11-inches and had to possess a government service ranking between GS-12 and GS-15 whose annual salaries ranged from \$8,330 to \$12,770.

Although Cunningham was a civilian at the time of his selection, he had held the rank of colonel in the Marine Corps and was in the process of receiving his doctorate in physics from UCLA.

Once accepted to the program, Cunningham explained, the space trainees underwent psychological, psychiatric, physiologic and intelligence quotient (I.Q.) examinations to determine their fitness for the task.

The common denominator associated with each trainee in the program was his desire to fly in space, Cunningham said.

"We just wanted to fly in space," he said. "It was unique enough that the main motivation for anybody was to get that flight. Therefore, it created a very competitive atmosphere and anything past getting your flight tended to be just frosting on the cake."

## Astronaut Bean resigns at NASA to pursue art

HOUSTON — Astronaut Alan Bean, fourth man to set foot on the moon, has resigned from NASA to devote full time to his career as an artist. Bean said his decision was based on the fact that, in his 18 years as an astronaut, he visited worlds and saw sights no artist's eye has ever viewed firsthand, and he hopes to express those experiences through the medium of art.

Bean was among the third group of astronauts selected by NASA in the fall of 1963. He was lunar module pilot on Apollo 12, man's second landing on the moon in November 1969. He and Pete Conrad explored the Ocean of Storms while Dick Gordon orbited in the command module.

From July to September 1973, he was commander of the second Skylab mission. On that 59-day, world-record-setting mission, Bean (with Jack Lousma and Owen Garriott) accomplished 150 percent of the pre-mission forecast goals. His next assignment was as backup spacecraft commander for the United States flight crew on the joint U.S.-Soviet Apollo-Soyuz Test Project in 1975.

Bean's 1,671 hours, 45 minutes in space rank him first among active American astronauts in total space flight time. He is fourth on the all-time list of U.S. astronauts in cumulative space flight time. During his career, Bean amassed 11 world records in space and astronautics. He is presently head of the Astronaut Candidate Operations and Training Group.

Bean's interest in art is not new. He began formal art training as a night school student while a test pilot in the Navy. His paintings are about what he knows best — the exploration of the moon. He feels that the beginning of man's exploration of space has been the most historically significant event of our time, and his purpose now is to make a contribution to art by capturing these events on canvas. He plans to pursue this goal in the Houston area.

With Bean's resignation, only one of the 11 Americans who have walked on the moon remains in the astronaut corps. He is John Young, chief of the Astronaut Office and commander of the first Space Shuttle flight.

"We were always doing something interesting... I might have gone to a play in New York after spending an interesting day at work," he said. Every day was interesting. So I might have had dinner that evening with someone interesting... I got to fly an airplane around the country two or three times during the week.

"It was a dynamic life going on all the time. We were more jetsetters than the jetsetters," he said.

Such an interesting life had one major drawback though. In the eight years he spent as an astronaut, Cunningham was able to spend very little time with his wife and two children. Mrs. Cunningham said that the longest period of time she was permitted to spend with her husband during the first 6½ years of his tenure with NASA was four weeks.

After five years of training, Cunningham got his "flight." Apollo VII lasted 11 days and was called one of the few "textbook" flights in the Apollo program because of the absence of unexpected technical difficulties.

Cunningham said that he had mixed emotions about being on the first manned flight after astronauts Virgil Grissom, Edward White II and Roger Chaffee were killed in the Apollo I fire. However, he said, by the time he was launched into space, he had overcome his trepidations, believing that NASA had done all that it could to ensure his safety and that of his companions.

"I thought that it was safer than driving a car," he said.

Cunningham's flight involved the first televised sequence in orbital free flight and a docking maneuver between the command module and the stage of the Saturn vehicle that contained the lunar excursion module (LEM). Although Apollo VII carried no LEM, the docking exercise was important because scientists needed to test the maneuver out for the ensuing mission, Apollo VIII, which was scheduled to circle the moon.

Cunningham emphasized that he wishes to keep the flight in perspective in relation to his life's achievements.

"I hope it ranks among six or eight other things — some of which I have not done yet. I don't believe having a single peak experience in your life and having everything else in your life being anti-climatic," he said.

"You have some former astronauts in the world today who feel that that is their major accomplishment. They feel that there is no way that they can match what they've done before and therefore end up living the rest of their lives on that. I simply don't believe in that."

"The flight, he contended, was almost a vacation compared to the five years of training he had undergone.

"The flight was probably the easiest 11 days in my time at NASA. The flight was the kind of bonus you got for all the other hard work it took to get to space.

Eight years after he first sent in a letter of application to the fledgling space agency, Cunningham retired to enter private business and get reacquainted with his family.

"I would have liked to have gone to the moon, but I was working on a different program (Skylab) and I could look and see my kids growing up and they had already had too much of almost a one-parent family," he said.

"I guessed from the beginning I'd only be there 8 to 10 years. We figured about 10 years max because I was willing to spend 10 years of my life basically indulging myself. I never expected to spend the rest of my life doing it."

When Cunningham finally left NASA he was head of the agency's Skylab project — a program that involved the placement of a space laboratory in orbit around the Earth which, from time to time, was inhabited by different teams of astronauts who performed experiments in space. Skylab eventually experienced technical difficulties in 1980 and came crashing to Earth in Australia.

Cunningham became involved in the field of residential and commercial real estate investments. He started his own business to further that purpose, but became involved with a firm that was interested in developing a remote-controlled mechanism designed to repair underwater pipelines.

In 1976, he began work for 3D International as a senior vice president in charge of the architectural firm's engineering division. Much of his work lead took him to the Middle East which he describes with great fondness. "Things are changing there so fast," he said. "It's amazing to me how well they have come along in their efforts at construction. They have made tremendous progress in the development of an infrastructure, telephone, systems and good roads."

Cunningham left 3D International in 1979 to begin his own investment firm which he says caters to the particular needs of non-resident investors who seek to establish a capital base in the United States. While immersed in his own career in finances, Cunningham said he continues to maintain ties with NASA and the shuttle program.

He said he is very excited about the space shuttle which he believes will open space for developing nations as well as the United States.

Describing the shuttle as little more than a "big space-going semi-trailer," he said that it can benefit small countries with little money to spend on things like communications.

For example, he said, a nation could spend \$10 million on a communications satellite and some receiving equipment to develop its telephone system instead of laying miles of cable that may run in excess of \$1 billion (\$R3 A billion).

Not needing a space program of its own, the country could contract with NASA to place the satellite in orbit by giving it a ride on the shuttle.

As optimistic as he sounded, Cunningham admitted spaceflight as common as boarding an airliner will not be forthcoming very soon.

"Not in your lifetime or my lifetime," he said. "You may see the 'China Clipper' or the 'DC-4' stage but I do not foresee any mass migration into space soon. It will have to be done in the natural constraints of space — you know, zero gravity and low temperatures."



TWO DIFFERENT WORLDS: An electrified train carries summer visitors to Alpine villages where snow usually remains on the Alps all summer. At some resorts, like Saas-Fee, it is even possible to enjoy winter sports like skiing and then return to more conventional summer activities like swimming and tennis.

## Weather is pleasant

# Tourists miss Alpine villages; prices reasonable

By Bill Shirley

SAAS-FEE, Switzerland (LAT) — Tired of getting on and off tour buses and listening to a guide describe a statue of a local hero in three languages? Seen enough monuments and museums? Wish you had taken a train instead of trying to find a place to park and translate road signs? Well, then, Saas-Fee probably is the place for you. Or Arosa. Or the principality of Liechtenstein next door to Switzerland.

Such lovely Alpine villages have gone largely unnoticed by tourists, who, if they visit this part of the world, usually stop in such

resorts as Lucerne, Innsbruck, Zermatt, Salzburg, Grindelwald, St. Moritz or Lausanne.

Saas-Fee, Arosa and Liechtenstein are gems in a neighborhood of jewels, easily reached by the marvelous Swiss railway system on both trains and buses. Saas-Fee, in fact, is known as "the pearl of the Alps."

All three are popular, but not crowded, summer and fall resorts. But the busy season in winter when the skiers move in. In early June they were quiet and virtually free of tourists. Liechtenstein was the busiest, getting a few travelers by day but emptying at night.

A strong U.S. dollar has reduced hotel rates drastically. And a Swiss holiday railway pass makes traveling on the fast, clean, punctual Swiss trains (and buses) cheap — eight days first class is \$113. A second-class ticket is \$79. For 15 days the prices are \$141 and \$104. The second-class coaches are more crowded; otherwise there is not much difference.

The resorts are easily reached from Geneva or Zurich. There's a spectacular ride on the glacier express, and electrified train that runs from Zermatt to St. Moritz and is the best and quickest way to get from Saas-Fee to Arosa.

A 50-minute bus ride takes you down the mountains from Saas-Fee to Brng, where you catch the express for a 4½-hour scenic ride to Chur. From there it's another one-hour train ride up a mountain to Arosa. Seldom will a traveler see so much gorgeous real estate in one day.

Saas-Fee has a population of 1,094, with an altitude of 5,900 feet. This mile-long valley is surrounded by the highest peaks in the Alps: 13 of them above 13,000 feet. The snow never melts and skiing lasts all summer. National ski teams from many nations, including the United States, train on the slopes here in the summer.

No cars are allowed in the village: They must be parked in a lot on the edge of town. The ski areas are hidden from the village and are well protected. But clearly visible is the Fee glacier, which is moving toward the village at the rate of an inch a day.

Hotels are plentiful and Switzerland's medium or two- and three-star hotels are still probably the best bargains in Europe. The Alphel, for example, is clean, comfortable and offers a view that you'd have to see to believe. Yet a single room including private bath, balcony, tax, service and two meals (Continental breakfast and a four-course dinner) was only about \$27.

In addition to 50 hotels, the village has 1,300 apartment rentals. Reservations are not necessary in the summer. The tourist office across the street from the bus station will assist. Double rooms in most hotels run \$42 to \$56, including two meals. Winter prices are higher.

Four ski runs are open all summer and many bargain packages are available, tennis as well as skiing. Some packages, including lessons and use of the lifts and courts, are as low as \$75. The most expensive: \$120.

Saas-Fee exists solely on tourism, a business that was started by pioneers 100 years ago. When the mists and clouds rise from this little valley in the mornings and the sun strikes the peaks of Monte Rosa, Tschhorn, Dom and Feiskinn, Saas-Fee is surely one of the prettiest resorts in Switzerland.

Arosa has a population of 3,000, its altitude is 6,000 feet. One of the delights of visiting this eastern Switzerland village is just getting up here from Chur, the nearest main railroad center. It is one hour by electric train (or by car), 20 miles up a mountain past picturesque villages and swift glacier streams.

Arosa lies in a sheltered mountain basin, open to the sun. Automobiles are allowed here (except from midnight to 6 a.m.) but there are few on the streets.

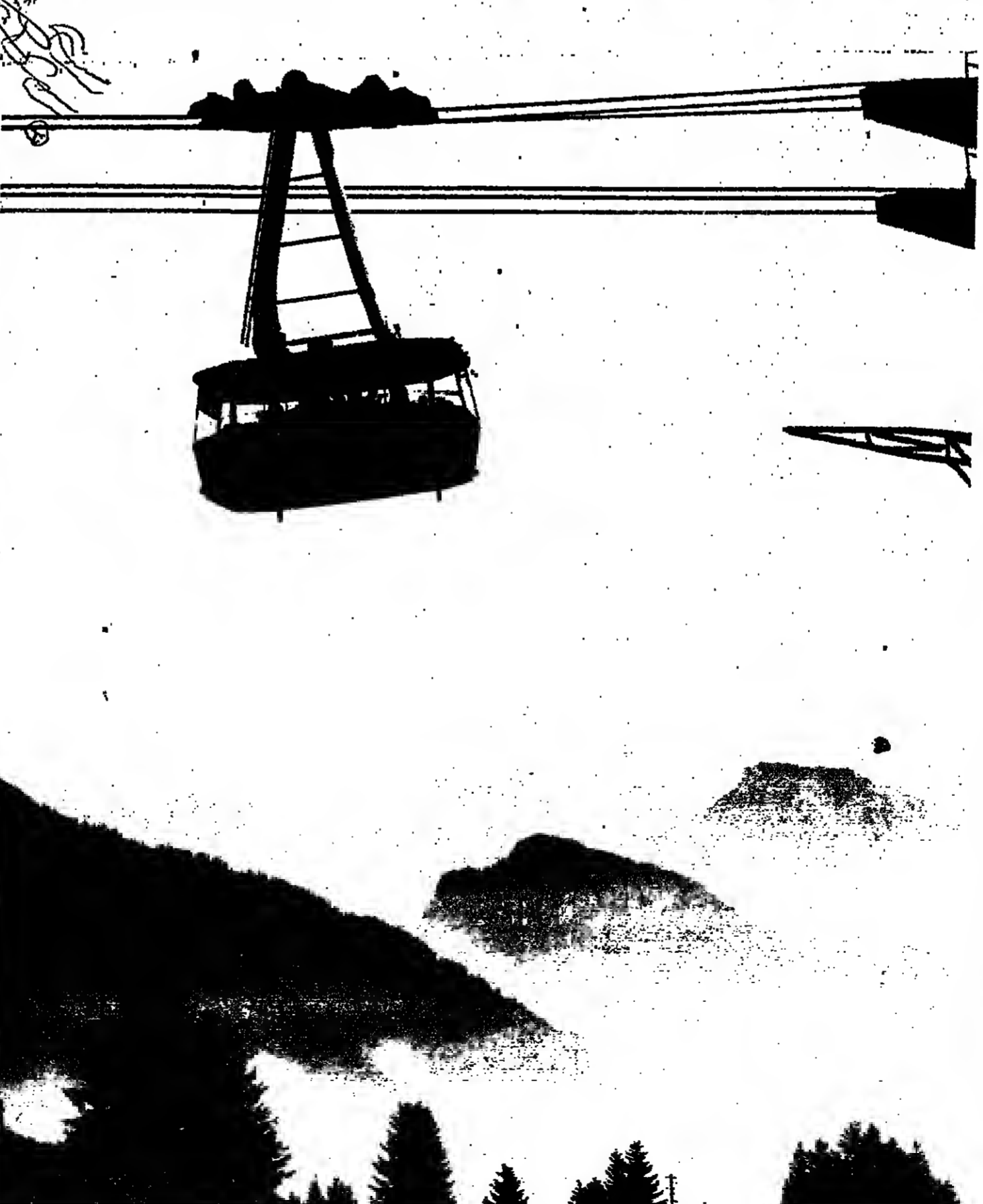
There is not summer skiing here but it is a popular winter resort. Summer activities revolve around hiking. Eighteen miles of trails encircle the village through fields of Alpine flowers. A gondola travels up to 8,700 feet on Mt. Weisshorn, stopping at the halfway station on the return trip it is a pleasant, mostly downhill, mile hike back to the hotel the Hof Maran.

Hotels are plentiful and cheap. The four-star Hof Maran, high above the town, offers one of the better views, good food, private bath, linen sheets and pillowcases and an old Swiss custom, a linen towel on the floor for your feet. It also has a nine-hole golf course and tennis courts on the grounds. The tab for a beautifully furnished double room with private bath: \$55 to \$120, including a full breakfast and four-course dinner.

There are 74 other hotels and 6,000 more beds in apartments and condominiums in this quiet valley three hours by train from Zurich.

Liechtenstein has a population of 26,000, altitude 1,525 feet to 8,525 feet (the Liechtenstein Alps). This tiny, lovely principality is a place to rest. From some points in the Alps one can see two-thirds of the country's 60 square miles.

All the hotels have good views, good restaurants, swimming pools and saunas. And the Gaflei, on the Gaflei Alp about 5,000 feet above sea level.



AERIAL CABLE CAR: This "rack-and-pinion railway" overcomes an altitude difference of 3,300 feet in less than seven minutes and offers a wonderful view of the Swiss mountains.

July 31, 1968





ROYAL HONEYMOON YACHT: The interior of the Britannia where the royal couple will spend their honeymoon. Left the anteroom appears in the foreground and the drawing room in the background. Center, the sitting room. Right, the dining room with formal seating for 12. All rooms have air conditioning and are heated by the wall units shown in the first two photos. (CP)



WEDDING GIFTS: The King of Tonga Taafé'ahu Tupou IV and Queen Matanoko gave the royal couple hand made headspreads and two wooden clothes stands, they also gave Lady Diana coral jewelry and Prince Charles two riding saddles.



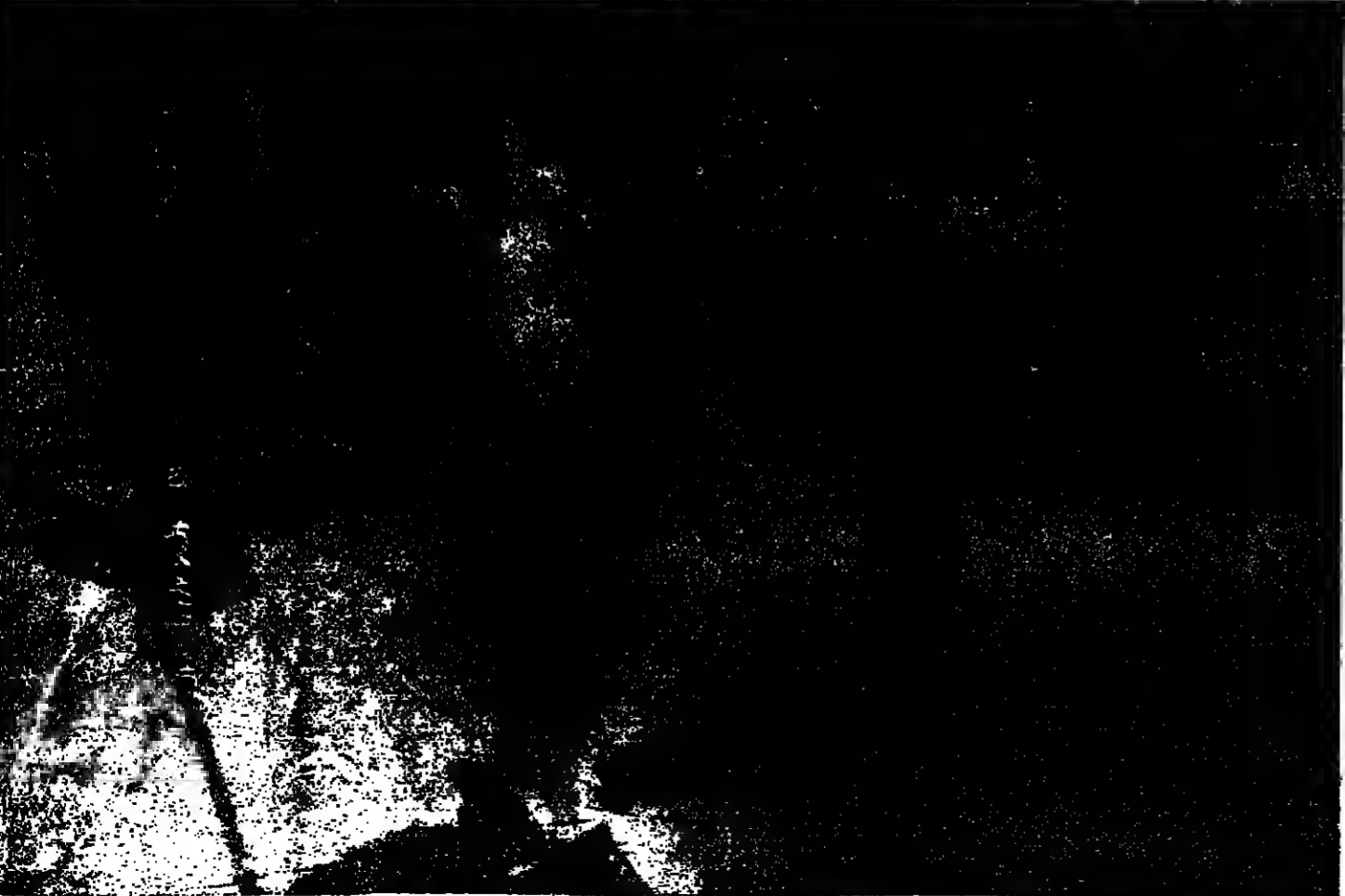
STREET PARTY: More than 2,000 children attended this street party to celebrate the royal wedding. Here a man on stilts shakes hands with one of the children.



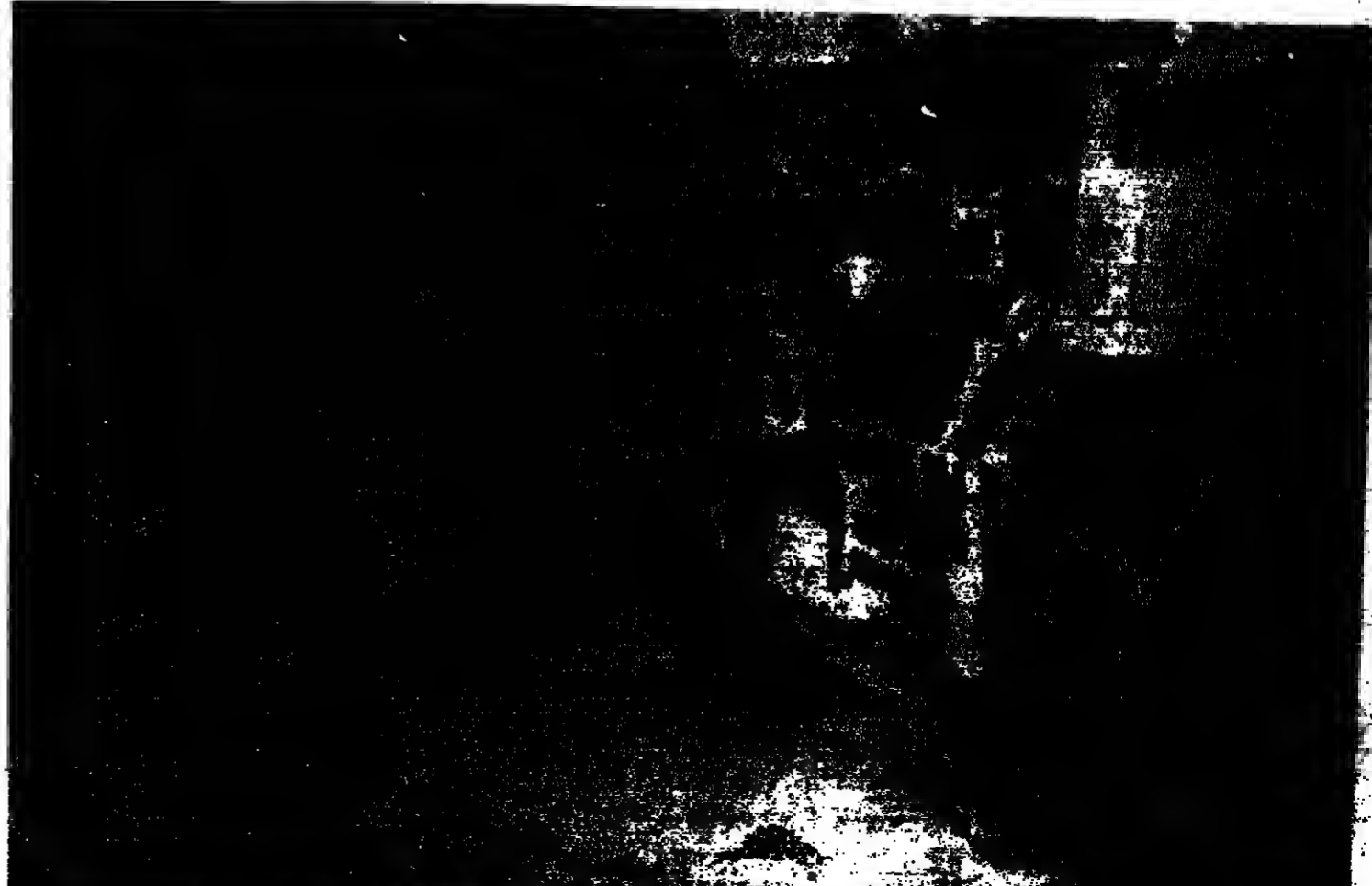
RIOT EQUIPMENT: At about the same time as the royal wedding, the London police had just received their new riot gear which will make it safer for them during any further problems. This police officer is well protected with helmet, mask, fireproof clothing and shield.



U.S. FOREIGN INTEREST: The United States was an active participant in the recent Economic Summit Meetings in Ottawa, Canada. Left, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and President Ronald Reagan carry on their own discussion. Right, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig was exhausted by the time the final meetings took place.



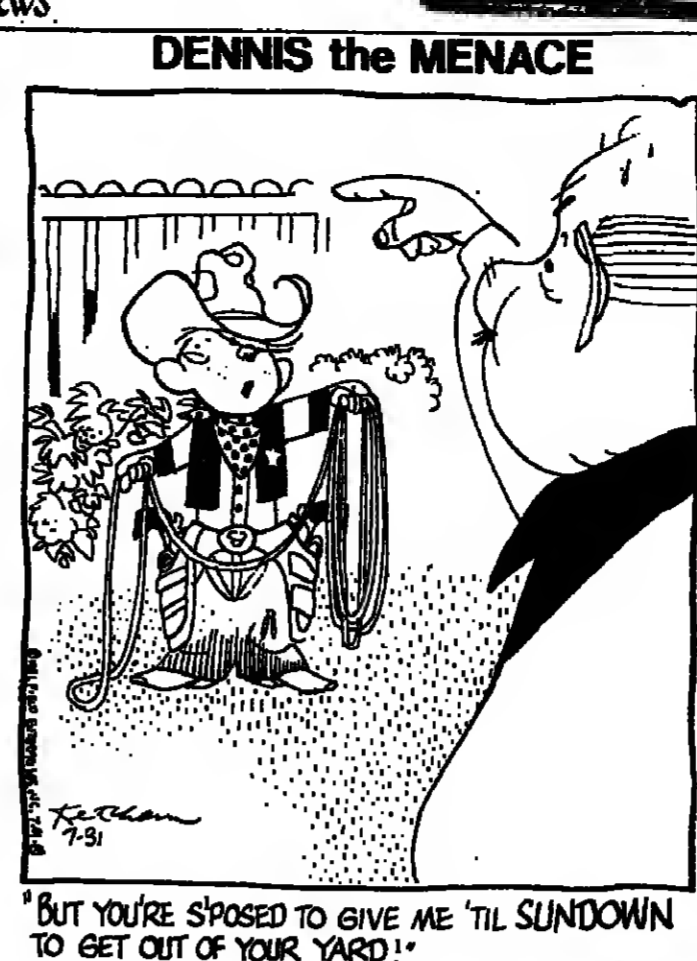
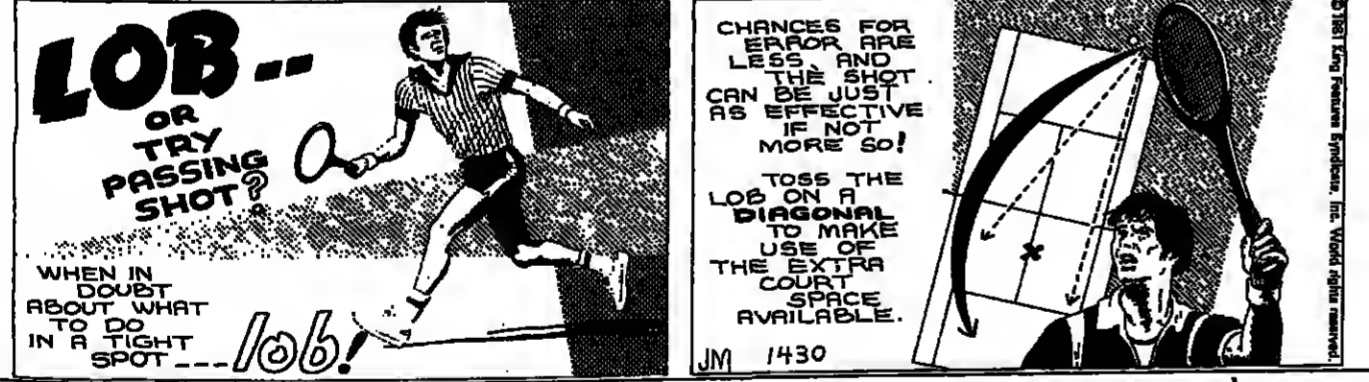
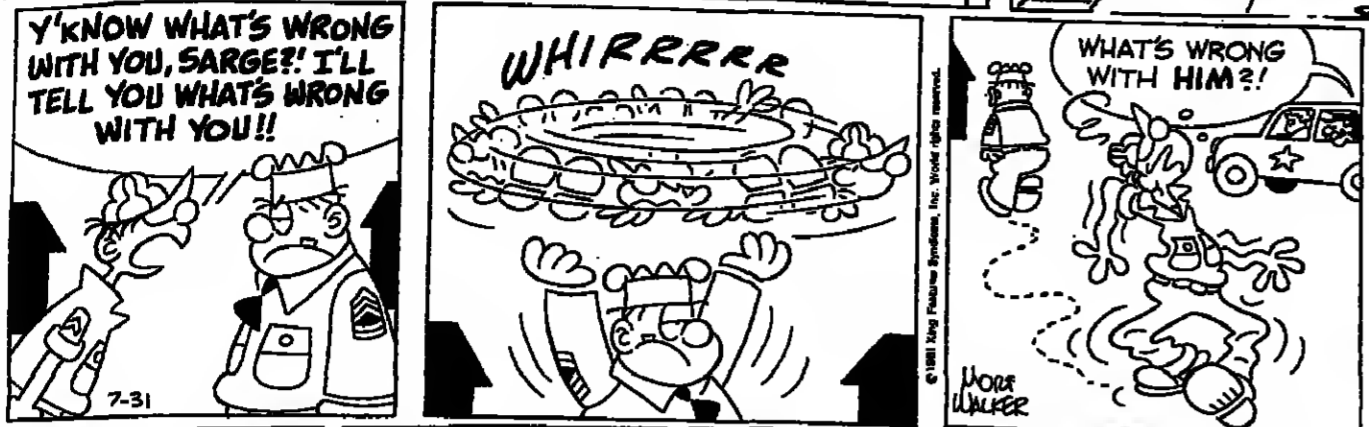
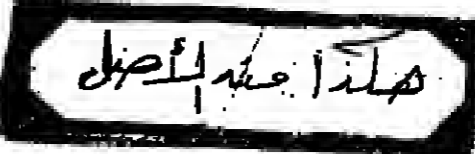
ARMS DISPLAY: Several times a year this cannon which dates back to the Napoleonic wars is taken out of its museum in Innsbruck, Austria and towed around the town by six men. The event has no special significance except to please tourists who are visiting the town. (AP)



ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP: An oversized cardboard box is welded by a man wearing a mask of President Reagan which protested U.S. policies on air quality standards and the impact on the environment. The group calls itself ...

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom center of the page.





Contract Bridge: B. Jay Becker

Bidding Quiz

Your right-hand opponent opens Three Diamonds (preemptive), neither side vulnerable. What would you bid with each of the following five hands? 1. ♠ Q93 ♥ A84 ♦ A17 ♣ AKJ5...

Your Individual Horoscope

FOR FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1981. What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Give-and-take is required in close relationships...

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH. ACROSS 1 Shortage, 5 Oriental tea, 8 Hautboy, 9 Jazz buff, 13 Capital of Italy, 14 Completely, 15 - had it!, 16 Detective, 17 Converged, 18 Relative of a levee, 20 Judo practice need, 21 Alga, 22 Fireman's item, 23 Military unit, 25 Gaffe, 26 Like, 27 Damage, 28 English river, 29 Realty sign, 32 Spoil, 33 Suffix for suburban, 34 One-third of a movie dog, 35 Where Balaklava is, 37 Card game, 38 Wayne film, 39 Sandy tract, 40 Lil' St. -

Crossword grid with clues and a 'Believe It or Not!' advertisement for Jonathan Wild.

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it: AXYDLBAAXR IS LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

BEEBLE BY

BLONDIE

B.C.

HAGAR

SMALL SOCIETY

WIZARD

SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS

arab news CALENDAR table with columns for TV Programs, VOA, BBC, SAUDI RADIO, SECTION FRANCAISE DJEDDAH, MORNING, RADIO PAKISTAN Evening, PHARMACIES TO OPEN FRIDAY NIGHT.

